SENATORIAL IMPERTINENCE AND ARROGANCE" AROUSE ANGER-THE QUESTION OF NEPO-

TISM DISCUSSED-SENATOR HARRIS REBUKES THE PRESIDENT-

LOCAL PREFERENCES IN POSTMASTERS.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 22.—This has been another had day for the office-seekers and their Congressional patrons and backers in Washington. The list of nom ations sent to the Senate was a short one, but it carried disappointment and serrow to many hearts The peminations, as a rule, went to men whose names had not been prominent in the lists slated by the quidnunes on the faith of Congressmen's predictions. when the appointments for commissioner and assist-ant commissioner of the General Land Office, were

Vilas has carried off the commissionership and on Dickinson has captured the assistant commi-mership, and Henry Villard controls both offices.

approunced an Illinois friend of Colonel Morrison re-

The Morrison men dislike Mr. Villard exceedingly. The Illinois Democrats, with the exception of Springer. had united on Judge Browning for Commissioner of Public Lands, and the Missouri "patronage board" had ununimously agreed that ex-Congressman Man should be appointed. The latter felt so sure that he would win this forenoon that he would not have paid a dime for an insurance policy on the office, and he entered the office of a member of the Cabinet with a gay and confident air; he left it a sadder and wiser man-a crushed statesman. The fact that Senator Vest's friend, Max Judd, of St. Louis, had nominated for Consul-General at Vienna in place of Mr. Goldschmidt, whose term expired yesterday, did not appear in the least degree to ameliorate Mr. Mansur's distress. If he were capable of feeling re-Manager's and the would be very angry with the Missouri senator—as angry as the Representatives from that state are understood to be on account of his letter, although most of them think it prudent and wise to conceal their wrath so far as practicable.

The only man among them who has had the cour age to express himself 4s Senator Vest's townsman Representative Tarsney, who was not present at the "could nial" meeting of the Missoul "patronage board." He thinks that Mr. Vest will "find it agreeable to consult with him about Kansas City interests, at least." Democratic Representatives from other states, however, do not hesitate to denounce Senator Vest's letter, the substance of which has been given in these dispatches, as "a fair specimen of Senatorial impertinence and arrogance," and one of them to-day declared that if a Senator from his State should presume or dare to write such a letter, the Representatives "would hold a meeting and pass resolution cenouncing him, and cause them to be published throughout the length and breadth of the land." A ocracic Representative from another Southern State, who is a strong free-coinage man, said:

It is time that Senators should be informed, and that the President should be made to understand, that the majority in the Senate does not run the Democratic party in Congress or in the country. It is very well for Mr. Cleveland to say that he will not appoint any of his own relatives to office; that is a declaration which will captivate a great many reformers' in and out of the party. But how does it agree with his action in nominating Senator Voorhees's brotherin-law as Minister to Denmark, and Senator Vest's son' irother-in-law as a United States District-Attorney! wonder if the fact that senator Voorhees is chairman of the Finance Committee, and that Senator Vest is member of the same committee, and that President Geveland is anxious to have an Anti-silver bill reported favorably from the committee, closed Mr. Cleveland's eyes to the 'nepotism' in those two cases I wonder, too, if Judge Lurton, of Tennessee, would have been appointed to succeed Judge Jackson on the bench of the Circuit Court if Senator Harris had not been a member of the Committee on Finance and President pro tem of the Senate."

Everywhere among Democratic Representatives one hears like sentiments privately expressed, and this fact naturally adds to the perplexities and obstacles of men who are seeking offices, and who realize that in order to succeed they must offend nobody-whether he be President, Cabinet Officer, Senator or Represen talive. Every man of them discovers new pitfalls in his way daily, and feels that many may exist which have escaped his keenest observation. He is utterly at a loss to know what sort of a "pull" will be most likely to help him to the goal of his desire.

If a story that was current to-day in regard to an Interview between the President and Senator Harris s true, however, one member of the Committee on Finance has attempted to draw the rela too tight As has already been mentioned in these dispatches, there is sharp competition for the United States pen-He wanted his own candidate appointed; Representative McMillin insisted that his own "man" should be selected and Representative Enloc, the great Tennes see pension "reformer," contended that he should be allowed to name the winner. The Senator and the two Representatives each in turn saw the President and he, finding that there was no prospect of an agreement, decided to select a man himself. It is understood that he chose a grandson of Andrew John son; and as the story rups, he made known his choice to Senator Harris when the latter was pressing him hard to appear a Mr. Carpenter. The venerable rallied and expressed his profound surprise that the President of the United States should have presumed to select a man for United States pension agent at Knoxville without previously consulting the Tennessee Senators. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, quietly asked if the Senator would not allow him "to select even one officeholder for himself," whereupon Senator Harris rose in his majesty and wrath and exclaimed sir, you can appoint not only one, but all,

And then, according to the current tale, Mr. Harris rose in his Senatorial dignity and wrath and turned on his heel and stalked out of the room.

It is difficult to conceive how this story, if true, obtained currency, except by leaking from some friend obtained currency, except by leaking from some friend to whom the senator imparted the facts. He is gen-erally regarded as a man who has fair control of his temper. Perhaps he does not relish the idea that a descendant of his old and bitter personal and political enemy. Andrew Johnson, shall be placed in an office he probably regards as one of his Senatorial

Factional party quarrels as well as jealousies and bickerings between senators on the one hand and Representatives on the other hand are causing the esockers as well as the President and members of his Cabinet no end of trouble. Such quarrels exist in a number of states, and all the opposing faction are represented here in lively fashion by champions ready to take a hand in the strife over every office. Harrity and anti-Harrity Democrats are fighting for Pennsylvania's "quota" of the patronage; fusion and crats are snarling and snapping over e "quota" of Kansas; no less than five factions are in the scramble for Montana's "quota"; the Hogg and the Clark factions are at swords' points over the and the Clark factions are at swords' points over the "quota" of Texas; the "original Cleveland men" of Indiana are in arms because the other fellows are capturing that State's "quota," and so on. However circumspect and diplomatic the office-seeker may be, be is in constant danger, and the chances are at least the locate that he will offend the years man when to one that he will offend the very man whose "pull" he needs in order to win. As for the Presihe probably realizes already that no faction in any State will probably be satisfied, no matter how carefully and impartially he may distribute the offices.

"Have you got anything yet?" asked one Western

cratic Congressman of another to-day. "All I want, and more too," was the reply of c Congressman addressed, who added after a pause: "A man may get more than he wants in a certain sense, if he gets nothing, and the other fellow gets

That's my case so far." "Have any new rules been promulgated to-day?"

No new ones that I know of, but I have succeeded Representative Bypum was asked. in obtaining a new interpretation of one of the rules already in eperation. In the 'gas beit' of Indiana er of towns sprang ferward suddenly and a number of towns sprang ferward suddenly and fourth-class postoffices were quickly advanced to Presidential grade and the incumbents were then recommissioned as Presidential postmasters—some of them as late as January, this year. The Postmaster-them as late as January, this year. The Postmaster of office of such postmasters as expiring four years from the dafes of their appointments as postmasters from the dafes of their appointments as postmasters of the fourth class, instead of feur years from the dates on which they were recommissioned as Presidential postmasters. This decision, of course, will apply to all such cases in other States as well as in lindana, and wit shorten the tenure of a considerable number of postmasters.

took place yesterday. It resulted as follows: President of postmasters.

The Postmaster-General to-day a so said something the Postmaster-General to-day a so said something the Postmaster-General to-day a so said something dent. Thomas K. Fraser; Trustees, J. E. Hogan and John Devery; Collector, J. E. Murphy: Treasurer, said upon him to ascertain "where they were at" alied upon him to ascertain "where they were at" alied upon him to ascertain "where they were at" the scammic for postomes. They told Mr. Bissell the Republicans of the Town of Harrison have

that they felt embarrassed in regard to this matter and Mr. Bland wanted an answer to a hypothetical question. There were in a certain town half a dozen applicants for the postmastership. They were all good men-equally good; and each had filed in the Department a petition signed by a respectable number of reputable citizens. The question which Mr. Bland desired answered was whether the recommendation of the member of Congress for that district would decide the contest in this candidate's favor.

Mr. Bissell bistened attentively to all that the Missourians had to say, but he fought shy of the hypothetical question, and declined to say what he would do in the case supposed until it should actually arise. He remarked that no postmaster had yet been appointed whose application had not been approved by the Representative of the district in which the office was situated, and it was not his intention to ignore members of Congress. He thought, however, that the question of candidates should in a measure, at least, he decided by the people of the locality. They were more interested than any one else and undoubtedly their wishes should be consulted and given very great weight. What he most desired was that he should have the benefit of the advice of the people as well as that of their representatives in Congress. No one would in any sense be ignored, and it was folly to surpose that the assistance, advice and recommendations of men of such high character as were the representatives of the people in Congress were not carnestly desired. His great aim was to give the people of this country the best possible postal service in every branch.

While this diplomatic statement was by no means all that the Missourians desired, they felt constrained

While this diplomatic statement was by no mean all that the Missourians desired, they felt constrained to accept it, and they retired feeling somewhat encouraged.

CROKER'S MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT. TAMMANY WANTS NO FAVORS, BUT WILL RE

SENT OPEN HOSTILITY. failure of President Cleveland to send in any New-York appointments yesterday in the batch which he transmitted to the senate had a discouraging effect upon the Anti-Snappers of this city and State. circumstance was discussed in anything but hopeful tones by the "original Cleveland men," many whom are waiting auxiously for "recognition." The that Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, who is admitted among Democrats of all stripes to be exceedingly near President, had a long, earnest and confidential talk with had come from Washington for a purpose, they now realize, and the only man of any political important whom he saw in New-York was Mr. Croker, the chief of Tammany Hall.

The "true inwardness" of the exchange of con fidences which took place between the Secretary of War and the Czar of the Wigwam has been dis covered by ex-Mayor Grace and his Anti-Snapper allies. They have learned that the young Secretary when he returned to Washington, bore a message t Cleveland, which doubtless has caused the half the nomination of Anti-Snapper applicants for Federal offices who are distasteful to the Snapper Tammany people.

They know now that Mr. Croker requested Colonel Lamont to say to the President something like this: "We are asking nothing of Mr. Cleveland's Administration. We do not claim a single office. But we do object to the policy of appointing our enemieto places of honor and profit. Tammany supported Mr. Cleveland Boyally, nevertheless, the organization has not asked the appointment of a single man. The omination of such bitter opponents as Maxwell and Whitney was not to our liking, but as they do not come within the category of local offices we have protests to make. But when it comes to placelike those of Collector, Postmaster, United States District-Attorney, United States Marstal and offices of that kind here in New-York, we do not care to see them taken from the class whose selection be looked upon not only in New-York, but through out the country as an evidence that it is the purpo of Mr. Cleveland to give a black eye to Tamman Hall. If the President elects to place himself in such an attitude before the Democracy of the country it will be a mistake which he will live to re-Tammany Hall is making no threats, but we advise Mr. Cleveland not to repeat such appointments as Maxwell and Whitney for places in this city and this State.

That Secretary Lamont bore Mr. Croker's messag to President Cleveland in Washington, and that this the reason for the announcement that the New York appointments have not even been considere and will not be taken up for some time yet, is not doubted by Democratic politicians who are well in formed and have carefully studied the situation. The Tammany leaders who are closest to Mr. Croker did not mince their words when speaking of the outloo for appointments. One of them said: "Mr. Cleveland has shut down on the demands of the Anti-snappers. Mr. Croker gave him notice through Colonel Lamout that he was treading on dangerous ground. He told secretary Lamont plainly that the President could expect no hid from Tammany in his crusade against Hill if he put into the New-York offices men who are notoriously intimical to the Tammany or ganization. If Mr. Cleveland wants to run his head against a stone wall let him go ahead. But I predict that Croker's message will put a stop to the appointment of rampant And-snappers and Mugwumps." for appointments. One of them said: "Mr. Cleveland

BURKE'S APPOINTMENT MAY BE RECALLED.

Chicago, March 22 .- A dispatch from Indianapoli "John W. Kern and other Indiana Democrat returned home from Washington to-day. Some of Kern's friends have disclosed political secrets which, it sion agency at Knoxville; and that was one of the first snags struck by the Tennessee "patronage board."

It is believed, will cause a scandal and compet the President to recall the appointment of Burke as to third States District-Atterney. It is allowed to the Federal appointments in Indiana have been se cured through Senator Voorhees, in pursuance of a promise and agreement made two years ago at Hot Springs, waither John E. Lamb, Voorhees an other Democrats were taken in a private car placed at the disposal of Burke by McKeen, of the Vandalli Railroad, in recognition of the services Burke had rendered the road in defeating the Railroad Em ployes' Liability bill in the Senate. This agreemen went so far, it is alleged, as to bind Voorhees to secure, if possible, the District-Attorneyship for Eurks one revenue collectorship in Indiana for Jump. relative of Crawford Fairbanks, the head of the Terr relative of Crawford Fairbanks, the head of the Terre-Haute Brewery, and the other collectorship for Bracken, a friend of Begrs, who is a partner of Fairbanks. Thus, according to indignant Democrats, the Federal revenue service in Indiana would be controlled by friends of the brewers. It is said that the facts will be laid before President Cleveland."

There is a rumor to-night that one of the most potent considerations that led to the turning down of Kern was an indecent attack which he made on the memory of Rutherford E. Hayes on the day of the ex-President's funeral.

THEY MAY GO OVER TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, Ga., March 22.-In an interview to-day , with Thomas F. Winn, the People's party ex-Congressman from the IXth Georgia District, he announces that there is room for only two great parties, and says that if the Democrats carry out in good faith their platform, the People's party will give them full credit and act accordingly. Thomas F. Watson, the most notable Third party leader in Georgia, takes the same position, saying that if the pledges made by the Democratic party in their National platform, on which the party won, are carried out, the people ought to be satissled. The announcement of these interviews is received with considerable interest here, indicating that the Third party in the South will rapidly go to pieces if the Democratic party stands a purely on its

A MAYOR NOMINATED BY ONE VOTE.

One vote in the Second Ward primary last night gave John J. Slater the Republican nomination for Mayor of Passalc. He has sixteen of thirty delegates to the city convention, while his rival, W. R. Brown. the present Mayor, gets eight, and will probably have six more. The First Ward primary broke up in a fight, so that its six votes are still in doubt. They are conceded to Brown, however. The fight has been the hottest known in years, and excited more interes in the town than many Presidential elections. The city is safely Republican, and there is no likelihood of opposition to Mr. Slater.

A POPULAR REPUBLICAN POSTMASTER.

Somerville, N. J., March 22.-Gladsfone, N. J., is eight miles from Somerville. It is a hamlet of about 200 persons, fully nine-tenths being Democrats; and yet there is not one among them who wants to be postmaster under President Cleveland. The office pays a little over \$300 a year. The present post-master is a Republican, appointed under President Harrison, and is so well liked that no one one wants him thrown out.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Hudson, N. Y., March 22 .- The town meetings in Columbia County took place yesterday, and resulted in the election of twelve Republican Supervisors and eleven Democrats. The last board stood thirteen Democrats and ten Republican.

TOWN POLITICS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Young Republicans of New-Rochelle railled on Tuesday evening and nominated the following candidates for election at the approaching contests for town officers: For Supervisor, Robert II. Scott; Town Clerk, Charles H. Siriker; Assessor, Peter Berger; Justice of the Peace, John Lambdon; Excise Commis-

stoner, Joseph B. Stephenson.

The charter election for village officers of Hastinga took place yesterday. It resulted as follows: Presi

ominated George Q. Burling for Supervisor. Mr. surling has represented the town in the Board of upervisors, and Is making a vigorous canvass to ideem the office for his party.

In White Plains the Republicans will contest only or the offices of justice of the peace, overseers of he poor and excise commissioner. The candidate for he inter office, George W. Granville, has been incread by the Prohibitionists.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

BOXING AND WRESTLING MATCHES.

FINAL CHAMPIONSHIP BOUTS OF THE METRO POLITAN ASSOCIATION AT NEWARK.

At the final bouts of the wrestling and boxing chan ionship tournament of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Association held in Calefonian Park Hall, Newark, last night, some interesting and exciting contests were fought. The hall was crowded, and many sporting men from New-York and Brooklyn were pre-ent. The referee of boxing was Maxwell E. Moere, New-York Athletic Association, referee of wrestling, G. Bojers, New-York Turn Verein. The bout in the 135-50000 class, between John Farren, West End, and J. Hurley, Varuna Beat Club, was won by Farren. The final bout n the 158-pound class was between W. H. Stucky Vational Turn Verein, and A. P. Quinn, Pastine Athletic This bout was one of the most interesting of th

evening, the championship being won by Stucky. The text bout was the final in the 125-p und class, the con-estants being William Kelly, National Turn Versia

and F. Smith, National Athletic Club, and was awarded sire City Athletic Club, in the 115-pound class, next fough the final lout, the decision going to Sem tville. The final bout in the 105 pound class was contested by F y. Down Town Athletic tinb, and Charles Rowden Left-land Athletic Cinb. The decision was given to Gaff-ney. This was as bloody a light as was ever seen in

aledonian Park Hall. Calcionian Park Hall.

In the USs-pound wrestling class, J. H. Hughes, Pastline Athletic Club, and W. Dobtyn, St. George Athletic Club, contested, the winner being J. H. Hughes, in 2 minutes 20 seconds. M. Collins and H. Koerner, both National Verein, next met in the 135-bound class, the fall lational Turn Verein, and J. Kessler, Institute Athletic ub. The fall was won by R. Bonnett. The final bout the 115-pound class, between F. Bertich, National Turn Club. in, and E. Harris, St. George Athletic Club, was won

The National Turn Verein, one of the strongest athletic organizations in Newark, made an excellent showing, winning nearly half of the number of championships in which their representatives competed.

GOOD PRICES FOR FASHION STUD TROTTERS. The sale of the trotting stock owned by the Fashion Stud Farm was ended yesterday at the American Insti-Building by Peter C. Kelloge, the auctioneer. attendance was large, the bidding brisk, and the prices were good. After the lots from the Fastion Stad Farm had been disposed of, a number of lets owned by Eastern coeders were sold. These are the horses that brought

Nona Nutwood, b. f., Wickliff-Martha Nutwood, W. Dunphy, Peckskill, \$600, Beulab, b. m., Gen. Knox-Julia; T. S. Canvalt,

Octavia, b. f. Baron Wilkes-Supphire; J. H. Shults, Minnie S., br. f., Wilkes Boy-Sybil; J. H. Shults,

Weston, \$1,550.

Sybil, b. m., Jay Gould-Lucy; H. S. Henry, Penn Yan, Penn., \$600. Rumor, blk. s., Tattler-Martense Maid; W. H. Orr, Reading, Penn., \$1.550. Sonata, b. f., Gen. Washigton-Sonnet; J. H. Shults,

Saltie, b. f., Stranger-Speedway; J. H. Shults, \$1,050. Loretta, bi c., Wickliffe-Lgto, J. E. Cartier, Sanford

Coretta, bi c., Wicking-Lato, J. P., Carder, Simon-ville, N. Y., 8470. Blarney, b. s., 12. by Jay Gould-Ruby Allen; A. J. Welch, Hartford, Conn., 8825. Jay Gould, b. s., 29. by Hambletonian-Lady Sanford;

James O'Neill, \$500. For the eighty-four horses belonging to the Fashion Stud Farm #34.955 was reclized. The nineteen other

horses brought \$3,050. AMONG THE ATHLETES.

The committee of the Metropolitan District Cricket League met on Tuesday might, and a schedule of games for the coming season for the second eleven section was The season will begin on May 27 and end

The West Side Athletic Club will hold a boxing tournament at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington-ave, on Saturday evening. Pive six-round bouts have been arranged, and Dominick McCaffrey will be the referee arranged, and Dominica Sections of the Contests as arranged are: "Cal" McCarthy and "Jim" Brown, at 122 pounds; "Tim" Murphy, Pastine, and "Booklyn, at 110 pounds; "Jack" Green, of Amsterdam, and "Jee" Harmon, Pastine, at 140 pounds; Barney Mullins, West Side, and "Dick" Conners, Scottish-American, at 115 pounds; "Jack" Lyman, of New-York, and "Dan" Bangh, of England, at

The Columbia College Athletic Union is preparing an interesting athlette exhibition to be held at the Berkeley Armory, on Saturday, April 1. The proceeds will go toward paying Columbia's athlette expenses.

will go toward paying common a structic expenses.

Michael J. Kelly continues to dedge John M. Ward, the manager of the New-York buseball team. Ward has about made up his mind to sign another catcher.

P. T. Powers, president of the Eastern League, went to Wilkesbarre yesterday to look into the financial

tatus of the club of that city with regard to filling TO FIND A SUBSTITUTE FOR SCHAEFER.

Followers of billiard playing in this city regret the eldent which happened to Jacob Schaefer in Chicago Tuesday, when he fell to the sidewalk, breaking his rist. Schaefer and George Siesson were matched to play at the Lenox Lyceum on April 25, 26 and 27 for \$2,000, and the gate receipts.

riav at the Lenox Lyceum on April 25, 26 and 27 for \$2,000, and the gate receipts.

Schrefer has always been known as a wrist player, and, as this peculiar style of billiards requires remarkable delicacy of touch, his career as an expert is probably over. The money for the match is in the mants of the Brunswick-Baike Company.

When seen yesterday George Slosson said that he was deeply prieved to hear of Schaefer's injury. Slosson will not claim the \$1000 forfell, he says.

deepit Frieven to hear of Scharler Hands

Manrice Daly will try to induce Albert Garnier, the
French expert, who once defeated Vigneaux, to come to
this city and take Schaefer's place. He is willing to
furnish the necessary funds to back Garnier for the When informed that Garnier would probably visit this country to play him, Slosson said that such or arrangement would suit him in every way.

ATHLETIC GAMES AT WILLIAMS.

Williamstown, Mass., March 22.-The annual college ath etic meet took place in Williams gymnasium this after-noon. The silver cup for the man making the most firsts was awarded to J. R. Ailen, '95, who took first prize in was awarded to J. R. Allen, '95, who took first prize in four contests. The allver melal, second prize, was won by W. H. Gorman, '95. The games were as follows: Twenty-yard dash—Won by J. R. Allen, '95. Time—3 seconds. Running high jump—Won by E. C. Durfee, '96, 5 feet 1 inch. Twenty-yarl hurdle—Won by Allen, 4 4-5 seconds. Standing broad jump—Won by Gorman, '95, 8 feet 7 inches, with 3 inches handicap. Putting 16-pound shot—Won by Allen, 33 feet 5 inches, with 40 inches handicap. Standing high jump—Won by Gorman (seratch), 4 feet 7 inches. Polito roce—Won by Allen in 1 minute 5 inches. Potato roce-Won by Allen in 1 minute

Amherst, Mass., March 22 (Special, The annual exhibition of heavy gymnastics was held in Pratt Gymnastinum this afterneon. C. B. Adams, '96, was made college gymnast for the coming year. The winners are as follows: Putsing 16-pound shot-T. A. Penney, '95, as follows: Putting 16-pound shot—F. A. Penney, "9; distance, 30 feet 1 inch. High kick-Emmons Bryant, "95; 8 feet 7½ inches. Fence vault—E. H. Stedman, "91; 6 feet 4½ inches. Running high jump—M. Dunning, "96; 5 feet 2 inches. Horizontal bar—Grant Van Sant, "95. Swinging rings—C. B. Adams, "96. Ploor tumbling—C. B. Adams, "96. Parallel bars—F. V. Dana, "96. Eatteau bord jumples—C. B. Adams, "93; height, 7 feet 8 inches. Pole vault—G. B. Brooks, "93. There were sparring and wrestling contests also.

YALE GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.

New-Haven, Conn., March 12.-The formation of a novel organization has been decided upon at Yale. It will be known as the Yale Gymnastic Association, and with hav for its object the development of interest in general gym-nastic work. A high standard to which members must at tain will be set. The body will be modelled after the Yale Athletic Association. Its final organization will be completed after Easter.

BOSTON SIGNS A NEW CATCHER.

Boston, March 22 .- The Boston baseball management to day signed a new catcher, William H. Merritt, of Lowell, Mass. He was formerly with the Louisville and Chicago

A BRONZE STATUE OF MR. BLAINE.

Augusta, Me., March 22.-The Subscription Comlittee of the Blaine Memorial Association met here this afternoon, members from all over the State being present. A suggestion for a bronze statue of Mr. daine was made by J. A. Homan, of the committee He believed that all classes would gladly subscribe for this object. The chair appointed C. S. Hichborn of Augusta; O. F. Fellows, of Bucksport, and F. At wood, of Winterport, a committee to formulate a heading to petitions, and plans for distributing the same through county committees. These subscription papers are to bear the official signature of the secretary, to prevent spurious petitions being circulated. James Adams, of Bangor, was chosen a member of the General Committee, vice John L. Cutler, resigned. THE CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS THAT PROVED A SAFEGUARD.

OBSERVATIONS OF MEDICAL MISSIONARIES AT VAN-THE USELESS QUARANTINE-BOILED WATER AND HOT FOOD INDISPENSABLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Now that Asiatic cholera has become a matter of more than theoretic interest in the United States, it may be beneficial to know of its workings at home, in

ongenial Asiatic environment. Last August I reached Constantinople in company with a medical missionary of the American Board, en-rente for Van, an old city of Asiatic Turkey, sixty miles southwest of Mount Ararat. We remained in Constantinople a month, hoping that choicea would ecrease in the interior, and that we might escape marantine. A week after we arrived the city was arrounded by a cordon of quarantines, some of them is unreasonable as certain doings in New-York Harbor bout the same time. The Sultan has been told that o must die of cholera, and he intends to keep it out of his city as long as possible.

The horizon had cleared very little when we left th capital for Trebizood, on the Black Sea, where we arrived in September. They had had cholers in Trebizond, but the city was then clean, and a quarantine pro-tected it against the interior. We waited threeceks, until quarantine from that city to Erzroom was declared off, and then came on to the latter city, which we reached late in October. At that time choiera was killing 200 people a day. The only efficient doctor in the city was a young Armenian graduate of Bellevue, who was having far more than he could do. The Turkish dectors attached to the army were all terribly frightened. The story was patients from the deor, and I myself saw one enter the room of a dying weman holding a large towe being won by Collina in 4 minutes I second. The final saturated with a disinfectant before his face. It bout in the 105-pound class was between R. Bonnett, this case he gave one look, said he could do noth aturated with a di-infectant before his face. In ing, and left. He was right, for the woman died within twelve hours.

From Erzroom we made a seven-days' journey to the north shore of Lake Van, where we were stoppe at a squalid mud-village by a ten-days' quarantine The only unoccupied shelter was an undergroun stable, and in this, with servants and horse lived out the ten days. This quarantine was to pro tect Van from Erzreem, and was continued a m after cholera was raging in Van. The fact seems to be that the Turkish Government has found a new way in which to coin money, and it enjoys the novel of perience. The little village was crowded with caravans of horses and camels, whose poor drivers were reduced almost to starvation. The official charge were over 50 cents a day, and to pay thes and walk back to Erzreom ruined.

When at last we reached Van doctors were in de mand. This old city is inhabited chiefly by Ar-menians, but there are enough of the dominant race here to maintain autonomy. It was among the so diers that the scourge was worst. The official report are worthless, and no one knows how many died Among the Armenians the mortality was far les As soon as the medical missionaries reaches the city they consulted with the leaders in the native church, and organized neighborhood committees to dispense advice and medicines. The great dange here comes from the watercourses, the pride of the city, that are led from pure mountain springs is swift streams through every street and lane of the erge city that lies outside the ancient walled town All water is taken from these, and all filth goes into them. Stremmons efforts were made to impress of the people the danger in this direction, and advice was beeded to in a very surprising degree amon orientals. It is said that about 250 Armenian died, the majority before the machinery of relief was put into order. Among the Turks nothing of the kind was possible, as this very paternal Government will permit no tampering with its own children

In watching this epitemic several facts have been very evident. First-The infection is powerless mong people who are careful to cook all water We worked among the people and food. regard to infection, staying with them for hours applying friction, etc., but we drank holled water and ate hot food. In a native house near us, where sanitary rules were strictly obeyed, one of the women, in bravado, drank three caps of unboiled vater, saying to the rest' "Let's see what it will do." She died in just twenty four hours.

water, saying to the rest." Let's see what it will do." She died in just twenty four hours.

Second—The majority of cholera cases can be saved if proper means are used at the very beginning—that is, just as seen as abdominal trouble shows itself. Our treatment consisted of rest, opium, camel phor and capalenin.

Third—There are some cases that nothing can touch, although attacked at the onest. These seem to be cases where such an amount of poison has entered for system that death comes almost before symptoms. We were called one afternoon to see a woman who had been spinning the previous evening. About midnight she entered her husband's reom saying she was sick. When we saw her at 3 o'clock she was sick, when we saw her at 3 o'clock she was unconscious, and she died early in the evening.

Fourth—In this episemic the number of rapid convolvences had been small. Most of the patients passed from the disease into a typicid state, in which some ultimately died of uracula, while others finally recovered health.

Fifth—Water, laken to appease the almost intolorable thirst during the neute stage, is absolutely fatal. We saw this fact demanstrated again and again. The most striking instance, was of a woman why had rallied from the cellepse, and was two days along to munitually favorable controlleration. The relapse came within an hour, and she died the following day.

Finally, it takes more than slight cold to put an end to a chelora epidemic. The disease did not appear in Erzreon until after the heat of the summer was over, and it did not get from tersia to Van until well on in November. We are hoping that this unusually severe cold that we are how enjoying may prevent a return in the spring. But that time must decide.

LOUISE RUSSELL SMITH, A. M., M. D.

THE WIGWAM TRICKS PRACTISED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. I am a resident of the XXth Assembly District and 1Xth Senate District, and voted this morning for Senator.

What I desire to say and to call your attention particularly to is the following: After coming out of the booth I handed my ballots, folded, etc., to the inspector to deposit. Before he deposited the same, however, he deliberately held up the ballot I voted to the light, and the ballot being small and folded but once (as instructed), permitted the light to shine through with case and cause the name thereon to be read clearly! He read it and I read it, though some distance off. He made some remark about not voting any amendments, etc., and the Tammany boss who was in the room made some notes on a pad which he held. Did the information as to how I voted then pass from the inspector to as to how I voted then pass from the inspector to
the "heeler"? To all appearances, that was the case,
I passed out, but I at once hade up my mind that so
long as that is permitted, Republicanism will not be
triamphant in this city.

Tammany is ever on the alert, and is obviously
ready to stoop to any device to retain her power,
She needs thorough watching, and doesn't get any!

New York, Warsh 21, 1803.

New-York, March 21, 1893.

THE ISLAND-TAKING HABIT. To the Laitor of The Tribune Sir: England, or rather the English Minister at the

sandwich Islands, seems to think we should practise total abstinence about taking islands. He seems to total abstinence about taking islands. He seems to
fear that the liabit may grow on us, and we might
want an island every morning for breakfast. But
aren't we old enough to use and not alone this, and
to exercise the island taking liabit with temperance?
Don't breath a word of it to Mr. John Bull, but when
we have had a little practice let is 20 over quietly
before breakfast and take the Bermada Islands. They
are such fine islands, and I don't believe that France
or Russia would mind. I think they would be very
much interested.

R. B. B. New-York, March 18, 1893.

CONSULAR SALARIES-AN ILLUSTRATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Apropos of the editorial in The Tribune yesterday on consular salaries is this item of an experience in Damascus two years ago. In order to visit the Great Mosque, it was necessary to have the protection of a kavass, or consular servant, wearing the insignia of the country represented by the consul-At Jerusalem, in visiting the Mosque of Omar, we had At Jerusalem, in visiting the Mosque of Omar, we had the escort of the American kayass, but at Damaseus the British Lion had taken the place of the American Eagle. Inquiring what it meant, our dragoman said that the American consul was too poorly puld to be able to keep his servant well dressed, and he wasn't going to have us mortified by going under his escort. New-York, March 20, 1893.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: A paragraph in to-day's Tribune misht lead

the reader to infer that the affairs of the Lombard Investment Company are in excellent condition, and the future prospects of the most reseate character. As a stockholder in that concern, I beg to say that no divibeen a complete suspension of them immediately after the doubling of the capital stock, on the pretence that

capital was needed for handling it. The fitness of ne managers for their places may be inferred from the fact that the recent treasurer of the company Henry W. L. Russell, was able to rob the concern of Henry W. L. Russell, was able to rob the concern of \$100,064, as shown by the auditors' report, his steatings covering a period of four years; at the same time a clerk in the treasurer's department helped himself to \$16,670, and both of the thieves were allowed to escape. Full details of these and other "tregularities" may be obtained from George Burnham, of fulladelphia, who is acting in behalf of dissatisfied stockholders, and has published a report quite as tanky as the sugar-coated one recently put forth by the management:

New-York, March 19, 1893.

New-York, March 19, 1893.

A CURIOUS OLD BOOK ONE OF THE TREASURES IN THE HARRIS COL-LECTION AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Probably in several libraries in this country both public and private, which make a specialty of "Americana," there may be found a copy of Gor-Policy," etc.—the title is altogether too long to give it entire, occupying a whole page, much of it in the A copy of this rare book, in an excellent date of preservation, is in "The Harris Collection of American Poetry," in the library of Brown University, although the only poetry, if it may be called such, in the book, is some five or six pages at the beginning of the volume. The copy referred to is much-coveted "first edition," the "Defence" having been printed in London in 1646. It was repub fished in 1647, the title having been somewhat changed, but equally long. The "Defence" contains 111 pages, small quarto, closely printed, and "is an historical narrative of the difficulties between the first settlers of Warwick, E. L. and the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, growing out of the attempt of the Government of the latter to extend its juris diction over the persons and lands of the former. The account if gives of the controversy in its origin progress, and issue, is believed to be full and in partial. It also contains copies of many valuable letters that passed between the two parties, as well s several long and rambling theological disquiitions, of little interest at the present day, though toubtless esteemed of some value at the time th of Gorton" the above quotation is made, does no hesitate to call the peetry to which allusion has been made, "some anonymous doggered verses, ad dressed to the author and his reply in verse of the That the verse is "doggerel." e., as the word is defined "low in style and irregufar in measure," no one will doubt who reads it. A writer who signs blusself R. B. gives atterance to the feelings which were stirred within him as to glanced over the "Defence" while it was passing through the press. He speaks of himself as having had "an occasional view of this unexpected and much unwished-for story," and tells us how it affected

This story's stronge, but altogether true, Ola Eagland's saints are lemisht out of New; Oh monstrous art and cunning of the Devill, What hidden paths he goes to spread his evill. The Man of Su's the same, his eldest son; Both have more shapes than be moats in the sam.

ngeh.

This it befell these Pilgrims in that land,
In which they fled from prosecutions hand.
In which they fled from prosecutions hand.
This, Indians note, with Papists, Jews and Turks,
For in them all, the self-same spirit works;
Thus is the name of Christ Hasphem'd by these.
Who burden them, to whom they promise case.

It is a bitter, lamentable state of things, and the writer calls upon Christ,

Oh Christ, arise, and spread thy glorious fame, That all may know the sweetness of thy name; And when ife, the Righteous Judge, has put down its enemies and vindicated the cause, the writer tells the foes of God and man:

If you with iron Rods Saints break and bruis Know then your selves, that Christ you so will use Not the poetry certainly, but the warm sympathy watch "R. B." seems to have, and to which he gives xpression, makes its appeal to the persecuted Warwick ettler. And he responds, we regret to say, in verse chich candor compels us to call "doggerel."

prefaces his poem with the following: prefaces his poem with the following:

A lover of peace, and one of eminent respect (was it not Robert Boyle?) viewing this treatise at the Fresse, kindly added this verse prefixed, which hath both soddinly, "I. e., suddenly" and unexpectedly drawn from my thoughts as here followeth, as a testimeny of my kind respects unto the party, though hut a stranger unto him; it may serve as an intelligencer, what was the only ground of controversie, in acting according unto, and publishing of, this treatise.

It is the purpose of the wetter to show what out It is the purpose of the writer to show what evil the wicked one hath wrought on these New-England shores, and warn his leaders against his craft and abillity.

The serpent with a voyce so sile "1. e., sly," and fine consults with nature, as though he were divine whill'st she doth seek for glory, wealth, and love in things that are below, and not in that above; 1-ending an ear to listen and him, the trult looks fulr, the tree seems nothing grim; And thence doth he at first begin t'arise. Through earthly projects to make man wise.

There are 116 lines, of which the foregoing are a sample. I shall not attempt to give any abstract of stanticitie's Defence Against Seven-ac We have a narration of the sufferings the "mon shaw-omet" endured in establishing their colony ropy of their answer to the warrant of Massachuse We have a narration of the sufferings the "men of Shaw-omet' endured in establishing their colony, a copy of their answer to the warrant of Massachusetts, a copy of their answer to the warrant of Massachusetts, a copy of the warrant given to Gerton nod his associates to appear before the General Court, with several letters, etc., and the dozical discussions, fail of myste meaning, and of matter which will gratify the curtosity of those who are fond of trenscendent of the second of the se

A REAL SOCIALIST DEPUTY.

The word or epithet "Socialist" has lost, at least n Europe, a great deal of the terror it carried before he advent of "Collectivists," "Anarchists" and other ultra-revolutionary sects whose designations end in "ist." Conservative legislators and men in private life are no longer subject to opprobrium through being called Socialists by the anti-progressive reactionaries because they advocate measures calculated to promote the social interests and comforts of the people. It s thus that M. Jaluzot, a Republican Conservative tember of the French Chamber of Deputies considered as being in some degree a Socialist, be-cause he proposed recently and supported with a warm and practical eloquence two bills, the adoption of which would have redounded to the advantage of the masses and the middle class to France. He moved, first, that citizens and storekeepers paying a rent below 300 francs should be exempted from taxation and license. Strange as it may appear, so-called Radical Deputies, among them MM. Clem-encean, Floquet and Marct, voted against the motion, which was lost. Members of the Cabinet, MM. Ribot, Develle and Dupuy, expressed openly their regret at the outcome of that vote, which they said would un-avoidably throw marked discredit upon the last days

The other bill proposed by M. Jaluzot provided for granting postal franchise to letters sent by soldiers to their families, and mailed only through the agency of the regimental quartermasters. This motion because it was shown that these votes had been cast by the colleagues of Deputies who were not present, but whose intentions had not been obeyed by but whose intentions had not been obeyed by those they had charged to vote in their place; a circumstance which occurs too often in the French Chambers. These two fullures, however, will not diminish the pepularity of M. Jahuzet, who is a self-made man, formerly clerk in a store, then the founder of the Magasius du Frintempe, and now the director of two great Paris newspapers, "La Patrie" and "La Presse," and who, though wealthy, devotes his legislative work principally to the interests of the masses and the middie classes in France.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS DAMAGED. The top floor of the United States Electric Light

works at Plane and Orange sts., Newark, was gutted by fire last night. The building covers a block, and is of brick, five stories high. It was flooded with water. No idea of the loss could be given, but it will probably exceed \$10,000.

KILLED BY FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY. John R. Beirne, seventeen years old, of No. 107 West Ninetleth-st., fell down the hatchway at No. 104 Franklin st. yesterday and broke his neck. Beirne was employed as a slipping clerk for the firm of W. E. and J. E. Quaintance, agents for foreign manu-facturers. He had gone outside the store to hang up a sign. The bar which usually protects the batchway

stock of Carpets is reduced prices

-25 to 75 per ceat. lower than
other people's. We have a Half
Million Dollars' worth to get rid
of by June 15th, the date by which we must vacate our store

\$3.50 Chinchillas for \$9.00 \$3.00 Saxonys for \$1.75 \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for

82.25 Axminsters for \$1.50 \$1.50 Moquettes for 95c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for

\$1.25 Wilton Velvets for \$1.25 Body Brussels for

81.15 Body Brussels for 95c. Tapestries for 60c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c.

65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Supers for 60c LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYR. NA RUGS, etc., at just as great re-

DOBSON'S

40-42 West 14th Street. BURIED UNDER FALLING WALLS.

TWO LABORERS INJURED AT NO. 64 BROADWAY-

RESCUED BY BROKERS. The brokers and brokers' clerks hurrying along lower Brondway Just before noon yesterday tartled by a load cry, followed by the crash of falling bricks and stones. A brick-walled a ch in the foundations of the old Globe Hotel Bellding, Nos. 64, 66, 68 Broadway, now being pulled down to make room for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, and fallen in and buried two laborers beneath it. All through the morning a gang of six men had been working at the arch and they had given little thought to their

The foundation of the arch was undermined, and suddenly, without a moment's war ing, the roof fell in. Four of the six men had seen the impending danger in time to rush out unharmed. But Patrick Castles, thirty-one years old, of No. 530 East Sevencenth-st., and M. Michael, thirty years old, of No. 616 East Sixteenth st., both unmarried, were caught in the shower of falling brick. The brokers in the stock Exchange at the rear of the building rushed in a body to the place of the accident and worked with all their naight in the effort to release the men. In less than three minutes the unconscious workmen were drawn out and carried to the Chambers Street Hospital. Castie has a compound fracture of the arm and contusions on the head, fracture of the arm and contisions on the head, while Koppel has a dislocation of the right shoulder. They were employed by Michael Harkins, a cellar dieger, of No. 519 East Sixteenth-st. A subscription exhected on the stock Exchange was divided between the injured men.

CAPTAIN VANDERBILT BURIED.

THE BODY OF THE DEAD MAN PLACED NEAR THAT OF HIS WIFE.

The funeral of Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt took place yesterday afternoon at St. John's Episcopal Church at Clifton, S. I., at 2 550 o'clock. A special boat, having on beard the Vanderbilt family and a number of prominent New-York people, steamed di rect to the old Vanderbilt landing at Clifton, and Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt and her two sons, Cornelius and George, were driven directly to Captain Vander-Lilt's home on Grymes IIIII. The remainder of the party went to the church. The pallbearers were Edward King, Samuel Wann, R. M. Hazard, W. S. Nichol, Agron Vanderbilt, G. R. Halstead and Channing Moore. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccleston, paster of the church, officiated. He was assisted by the venerable archdeacen, George Johnson, of Christ Church, New-Brighton; the Rev. Dr. Younn, of St. Anne's Church, of Richmond, and the Rev. Newman Maynard, assistant rector of Trinity Church, this city.

Following the coffen, as it was borne into the church, were Jacob H. Vanderbilt, jr., and Mrs. Caesar, his sister; Mr. and Mrs. James McNamee, the Misses McNamee, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Chesar, Mrs. Asa Curtis, Mrs. Samuels, Mrs. A. R. Baltzer, Cornellus Vander bill, George Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Bromley, Mrs. Bingham, Miss Little and Miss Weish. The service was the simple but impressive ritual of the Epiccopal Church. The burial was in the Moravian cemetery at New-Dorp, in a grave which had been opened beside that of Captain Vanderbilt's wife.

Chauncey M. Depew, Elliott F. Shepard, Jol starin, Mr. Havens, W. seward Webb, Francis P. Freeman, Robert Turnbull, Mrs. E. F. shepard, the lisses shepard, Judge S. D. Stephens, John Scott, exounty Treasurer James R. Robinson, Edward P. Barton, George J. Greenfield, Mrs. Charles Freeman, Mrs. John Scott, George S. Scoffeld, Frank S. Gannon, Mrs. Nathaniel Marsh, Miss M. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Nathaniel Marsh, Mrs. Mr. Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. George Lord, Justice Marsh, Mrs. Dr. T. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Feser.

All the boats of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, which succeeded the old staten Island Ralicond, of which Captain Vander; it was president and general manager for eighteen years, displayed their mags at half-mast yesterday.

A FORTUNE TELLER'S WILL IN THE COURTS.

The will of Charlotte R. Charlier, the well-known at Roselle, N. J., leaving real estate valued at \$40,000 and several thousand dollars in personal property, came up for disposal in the Union County Orphans Court at Elizabeth yesterday, before Judge McCormick A caveat had been filed against admitting the will to probate. She had bequeathed all her property o a son, Joseph, who lives in Roselle, daughter, Mrs. Lucy Hamilton, who lives in Jersey City, and a son, Camille, who is said to be in south America, and specified that if he is not heard from in eight years after her death his share of the estate shall be divided between his brother and sister. Mme. Charlier at one time owned nearly all the land on which the present town of Roselle is built, and laid it out in the streets which are still in use.

DEATH OF ERASTUS DURNIN WEBSTER-

Washington, March 22.-Erastus Durnin Webster died here to-day. He was born in Autora, N. Y., in 1827, learned the printer's trade in the office of "The limita'o Express." In 1860 he was chosen as the first delegate to represent Nebraska in a National Republican convention. From 1861 to 1865 he served as private secretary to Secretary Seward, and in 1864 was sent on a secret mission, under a safe conduct, inside the Confederate lines in Georgia and Florida In 1868 he was assessor of internal revenue for XXXIId District of New-York, where he made a fight against the bankers and brokers of Wall Street, compelling them to pay the war tax. In 1877 he was inspector of internal revenue. He was a delegate-at-large from Nebraska to the Minneapolis convention

SALE OF A NICKEL MINE IN OREGON.

Portland, March 22.-The International Nickel Company, which owned the great nickel mine at Riddles, in Southern Cregon, has sold out to an English syndi-cate, which is capitalized for \$8,000,000. The property was bought by the International Nickel Company for \$650,000. By the terms of the present sale the International Company will receive \$600,000 and retain one-third interest in the mine. A mining and reduction plant was recently put in at a cost of \$10,000. Over 100 men are still at work putting the finishing touches to the plant.

THE FLOUR-DUST WRECK AT LITCHFIELD. Litchfield, Ill., March 22.-Yesterday's fire and explosion are still drawing hundreds of the curious to plosion are sin unawing minimes of the burned mill, An investigation has shown the boilers to be intact, yet experts are louth to believe that flour-dust was the

cause of the explosion, the mill being one of the cleanest in existence. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict on the case of John Caerwi, finding no one to blame for his death, and holding the accident ns unavoidable. Nothing has occurred to change previous estimates of the loss. In addition to other losses, \$10,000 worth of glass was broken in the

Cicely-What a charming girl that Miss Lucy & Adolphus!

Adolphus-Think so! I never could bear her. She always treats me as if I were an ass, you know.

Cicely-Indeed! I didn't know she knew you.